

Caledonian

Mercury.

No. 12,162.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2. 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

A PERSON respectably connected wishes to form an engagement with an Established MERCANTILE or MANUFACTURING HOUSE. He has been regularly bred to business—is now in the prime of life—and from his/her experience, will be disposed to take an active share in conducting the correspondence, and in the superintendence of the Compting-house Department.

Any House who may have an opening for services of this nature, and who will also be inclined, upon suitable terms, to communicate a share in their business, may apply for further particulars to Mr John Lang, writer in Glasgow, or Mr Alexander Cunningham, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

A FASHIONABLE COACH AND HARNESS, with Plated Mounting, little worse than new.

For particulars, enquire at Chrichton and Reid's, Leith Walk.

W H A L E O I L.

To be Sold within the East Lothian and Merse Whale Fishing Company's Office in Dunbar, upon Thursday the 1st September next, at 12 o'clock mid-day.

1774 Tons of WHALE OIL, of very fine quality. To be put up in such lots as may be agreeable to purchasers.

Also, Eighty-six very Large SEAL SKINS, to be sold in lots.

Dunbar, August 14. 1799.

ROUP OF CORNS AT CORSTORPHINE.

There is to be Sold by public roup at Meadowbank, near Corstorphine, on Friday the 6th of Sept. curr.

THE WHOLE GROWING CROP on that farm, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Pease and Beans, and Potatoes.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon, and the usual credit to be given.

E A S T - L O T H I A N.

SALE OF GROWING CORNS.

To be Sold by public roup, at the East Mains of Seton, parish of Tranent, upon Tuesday the 10th day of September.

THE WHOLE CROP of said FARM, consisting of WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS, in such lots as purchasers may incline.

The roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon.

HOUSE IN ST ANDREW'S STREET FOR SALE.

On Thursday the 5th of September curr. between the hours of one and two afternoon, will be exposed to roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, on the west side of South

St Andrew's Street, Edinburgh, entering from the Meuse Lane, consisting of the third storey from the level of the street, and garret storey over the same, with the cellars and pertents; all as presently possessed by Mr DuBisson, dentist.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Mr Duncan, writer to the signet.

T O B E L E T,

For any number of years not exceeding twelve, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1799.

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES OF BALGAR-

VIE, situated in the parishes of Cupar and Monimie, and county of Fife.

The house is modern, large, and elegant, and is fit to accommodate any family.

A lease may have also about forty acres of rich ground, enclosed and laid down in contiguous grass fields.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet.

Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie, will show the premises.

MILL AND LANDS TO BE LET.

To be Let, for such number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas 1799.

THE MILL and MILL LANDS of INCHGALL, lying in the parish of Bellingay, and shore of Fife.

The lands consist of 89 Scots acres or thereby of good soil, inclosed and subdivided with stone dykes. There is a constant supply of water for the mill, and an extensive thrillage.

For particulars, apply to John Syme, writer to the signet.

FARM IN FIFE.

To be LET for such number of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas 1800.

THE FARM of REDHOUSE, lying in the parish of Auchterarder, and county of Fife.

This farm consists of above 200 Scots acres, mostly inclosed with stone dykes; and the soil is capable of great improvement, being in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime. There are good roads to it from the towns of Dylart, Kirkcaldy, and Kinghorn; the distance from each of them betwixt four and five miles.

The tenant will shew the lands; and offers in writing to be given in to Mr John Reddie, the proprietor, at Dylart.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be Sold by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799, on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Sheds are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.

For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

DALNOTTER WORKS.

To be Sold at the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the ninth day of October next, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon,

THE DALNOTTER IRON WORKS, in the parish of Kilpatrick, and county of Dumbarton, nine miles west from Glasgow, consisting of a complete Slitting and Rolling Mill, with a Forge, a Grinding and Dulling Mill, well supplied with water; as also, a good Dwelling House, Garden, &c. a number of Shops for the manufacture of Edge Tools, Hoes, Spades, Shovels, and Nails, with houses for the workmen, of whom there are a considerable number at present employed.

The works are well situated for water carriage, having the river Clyde in front, and the Great Canal immediately behind.

The slit mill and forge are at Duntocher, about two miles from Dalnotter, with the benefit of large reservoirs in the mounds.

For further particulars apply to Mr John Gillies at Dalnotter, or to Mr James Gordon, and Mr James McDowell, in Glasgow, who will be ready to treat by private bargain any time before the day of sale.

GLASGOW, AUG. 23. 1799.

ESTATE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GLASGOW

To be Sold by public roup, in the course of the month of October next,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of JORDANHILL, with the Mansion-house, Offices, and Garden thereto belonging, delightfully situated about four miles to the westward of Glasgow, within the parish and sherrifdom of Renfrew.

A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION in the County of Renfrew will be sold at the same time, either along with the estate or separately, as may suit intending offerers.

The place and day of sale, and further particulars, shall be afterwards advertised. In the mean time application may be made to Messrs Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,

COLDSTREAM PACKET,

JAMES WATSON Master,

Will take in goods till Wednesday evening, at

five o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's. Office, 2. 1799.

AT LEITH FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

(With, or without convoy.)

T H E R O S E L L E,

Letter of Marque,

DAVID GOURLEY Master,

Will be ready to take in goods the 1st, and sail the 10th of September.

The Roselle is copper bottomed, well armed, a fast sailer, and good accommodation for passengers.

N. B. Clerks, Mechanics, People bred to Husbandry or Country Work, and Tradesmen in general may go by this vessel on very favourable terms.

Apply to the Owners—

Wm. SIBBALD & CO.

AT LEITH FOR LEGHORN,

THE SHIP CARRIER,

Letter of Marque,

JOHN STABLES Master,

Is now ready to take in goods, and will sail the 10th of September. The Carrier will be well armed and manned, and is a fast sailer. For freight or passage apply to same owners.

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AT LEITH, Sept. 2. 1799.

CITY OF EDINBURGH MILITIA.

A General Meeting of his Majesty's Lieutenant and his

Deputies for the City and County of the City of Edinburgh, held on the 1st of August current, for carrying into execution an Act of Parliament passed during the current year, for raising a MILITIA FORCE in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, entitled "An Act to amend an Act made in the 37th year of the reign of his present Majesty, and two Acts made in the last session of Parliament for raising a Militia Force in that part of Great Britain called Scotland," the following sub-division Meetings were fixed to be held on Tuesday the 3d September next, at ten o'clock forenoon, for receiving and amending the Lists of such Persons, from the age of Nineteen years complete, and not exceeding the age of Thirty years, distinguishing their rank and occupation, with the places of residence, taken up by the Constables in obedience to the orders issued; and True Copies of which Lists are, upon the Sabbath preceding, to be affixed upon the Doors of the different Parish Churches within the City and District thereto adjoined, viz.

1st District, being the Ancient and Extended Royaldy, in the New Church Aisle.

2d District, being the Barony of Easter and Wester Portsburgh, in the Court-house of Portterrow.

3d District, being the Parish of Canongate, so far as the Liberties of Edinburgh extend, in the Court-house of Canongate.—And the

4th District, being the Parish of South Leith, and the Parish of North Leith, so far as the foreshore liberties extend, in the Court-house of Leith.

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WAR-OFFICE, Aug. 13.

2d Regiment of Foot—Captain Robert Kelso to be Major, without purchase, vice Shairde, promoted in the 9th foot.
20th Ditto—Captain George Johnston to be Major, without purchase, vice Farquhar, promoted in the 27th foot.

35th Regiment of Foot.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel—Brevet Colonel Archibald McAlister; Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel William Massey, from the half pay of the late 33d light dragoons; Major John Baylis, from the 63d foot.

To be Majors—Brevet Lieutenant Colonel George Stewart, from the 33d foot; Captain Adam Hay; Honourable Captain William J. Molesworth, from the 4th foot.

To be Captain of Companies—Captain-Lieutenant William Henry Bumby; Captain G. Pickering Rodkin, from the half pay of the late 130th foot; Captain John Carden Strong, from the half pay of the late independent companies; Lieutenant George Wyke; Lieutenant Edward Eustace.

To be Captain-Lieutenants—Lieutenant James Bennett Manoury, from the 52d foot; Lieutenant John Herries, from ditto.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign Jeremiah Digby, Ensign William Plant, Ensign Robert Wosterman, Ensign Cesar Colclough Arnett, Ensign John Oke.

To be Ensigns—Lieutenant G. M. Leake, from the West Middlesex militia; Lieutenant W. Bacon, from the South Middlesex militia; Lieutenant J. Renton, from the 1st Surrey militia; Lieutenant A. Robertson, from ditto; Lieutenant E. A. Beeston, from the East Suffolk militia; Lieutenant W. Beard, from the North Lincoln militia; Lieutenant M. Dean, from the Nottinghamshire militia; Lieutenant —— Ella, from the Leicestershire militia; Lieutenant —— Pride, from the 2d Sussex militia; Lieutenant —— Daly, from the 1st Sussex militia; Lieutenant —— Wilkinson, from ditto; Lieutenant —— Creswell, from the 2d Sussex militia; Ensign —— Sorell, from the Nottinghamshire militia; Ensign —— Cuit, from the 1st Sussex militia; Ensign —— Burnett, from the 2d Sussex militia; Ensign J. Murray, from the East Suffolk militia.

40th Regiment of Foot.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Lord Craven, from the 3d foot, vice Harcourt, appointed to the 12th foot; Lieutenant-Colonel Gore Browne, from the 7th West India regiment; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Waldegrave Pelham Clay.

To be Majors—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Kemmis; Major Alexander Cosby Jackson, from the half pay of the late 94th foot; Major the Honourable Edward Wingfield, from the half-pay of the 84th foot.

To be Captain of Companies—Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Danzer, Captain George Chambers, from the half-pay of Calder's Independent Company; Captain Humphrey Forster, from the half-pay of the late Corsican corps; Captain Thomas Reynell, from the 2d West India regiment; Lieutenant J. F. Holwell; Captain John Dalrymple, from the half-pay of the Scotch Brigade, vice Boland, who exchanges.

To be Captain-Lieutenants—Lieutenant Charles Morrice, from the 15th foot; Lieutenant William Todd, from the 92d foot.

To be Lieutenants—Ensign Richard Moore, Ensign Adam Ballie, Ensign William Boulton, Ensign William Argall, Ensign Honourable Charles Cathcart, from the 71st foot.

To be Ensigns—Lieutenant G. Ley, from the North Devon militia; Lieutenant E. Anderson, from the 1st Wiltshire militia; Lieutenant J. Shaw, from the West Somerset militia; Lieutenant J. V. Bryant, from ditto; Lieutenant J. W. Parcombe, from the North Devon militia; Lieutenant W. Patterson, from the 1st Cornish militia; Lieutenant —— Bowles, from the East Somerset militia; Ensign T. Le Breton, from the 1st Cornish militia; Ensign —— Lyddon, from the East Somerset militia; Ensign —— M'Mahon, from the 2d Wiltshire militia; Ensign Frederick Temple, from the 1st Wiltshire militia.

2d Battalion of the 40th Regiment of Foot—Major-General John Hely Hutchinson, from the late 94th foot, to be Colonel Commandant.

65th Ditto—Captain-Lieutenant Edward Bullock to be Captain, vice Bunbury, promoted in the ad West India regiment; Lieutenant Ralph Bates to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Bullock.

66th Ditto—Ensign —— Walter Syme to be Lieutenant without purchase.

70th Ditto—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Nicoll to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Major-General Conte, promoted to the command of the 2d battalion of the 47th foot; Captain Henry Elliott to be Major, vice Nicoll, promoted.

79th Ditto—Major Francis Stewart, from the half-pay of the 125th foot, to be Major, vice Smith, promoted in the 20th foot.

Colonel John Stuart's Regiment of Foot—Lieutenant Colonel Ronald C. Ferguson, from the half-pay of the 84th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Twysden, appointed to the 4th foot.

Royal Garrison Battalion—Ensign Paul Jones to be Lieutenant, vice Crawford, deceased.

2d West India Regiment—Captain Benjamin Bunbury from 6th foot, to be Major, vice Brinley, appointed to the 9th foot; Lieutenant Alexander Munro, from the 90th foot, to be Captain, vice Reynell, appointed to the 40th foot; Chas. Croftley, Esq. late a Lieutenant in the 41st foot, to be Paymaster.

4th West India Regiment—Lieutenant Samuel Copperthwaite to be Captain, vice Raleigh, appointed to the 9th foot.

6th Ditto—Lieutenant George Thomas, from the 62d foot, to be Captain, vice Torrens, appointed to the 20th foot.

7th Ditto—William Morten to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Watson, appointed to the 14th foot.

INVALIDS.

Captain William Archer, from the invalids in North Britain, to be Captain of an independent company of invalids at Sheerness, vice Watson, deceased.

SECRET CONVENTION.

Entered into on the 5th of August, 1796, at Berlin, between his MAJESTY THE KING OF PRUSSIA, and the FRENCH REPUBLIC.

[This Convention we present to our readers, merely because it has appeared in some foreign journals, those of Mentz and Neuweid, whence it has been copied into a morning paper. The foreign journals concur in stating it as a forgery; we are of the same opinion. At any rate, as it is a Convention, if real, which was entered into by the late King of Prussia, several months before his decease, we cannot conceive it can be received as a declaration of the real sentiments of his successor.]

Animated with the same desire of seeing the unfortunate war under which Europe groans, brought to a speedy termination, and entertaining the fond hopes that the time is not far distant when this fatigued war shall be accomplished, his Majesty the King of Prussia and the French Republic have thought it necessary to enter into an amicable treaty. His Prussian Majesty, in pursuance of the declarations made by him at the peace of Bafle, has not withheld the wish with which his own dignity as a state of the empire, and his bounden duty pointed out to him, namely, that the constitution and boundaries of the Empire might be preserved in their full integrity. In like manner, his Majesty, confiding in the French Government, has dislodged the wish of the House of Orange, that this family might be reinstated in their former rank and dignity in Holland, under such just modification as might be agreed upon. His Majesty has also made use of every amicable means which he conceived necessary for accomplishing this object; but, as the French Republic persisted in the opinion that circumstances did not permit them to participate in those wishes, or to favour their completion, therefore both parties have entered into a further agreement with each other through the medium of their ministers, M. Christian Henry Curt, Count de Haugwitz, Minister of State to his Prussian Majesty, on the one part, and M. Anton. Bernard Caillard, Plenipotentiary of the French Republic, on the other part. These have agreed to the following eventual capitulation:

I. As the French Government has expressed a wish that the Republic of the United Netherlands, by way of compensation for the territory given up to France, might receive that part of the Bishopric of Munster which extends from the place

where the Ems enters East Friesland, and up this river towards Wintrop; from thence in a direct line over Heyden, and along the boundaries of the duchy of Cleves, to the point where it meets the borders of Holland. His Prussian Majesty declares, that, in order to give to the French Republic an assurance of his amicable sentiments, he will not oppose such a measure whenever negotiations shall be entered into concerning the cession of the left bank of the Rhine to France; and because the principle of secularization is unavoidably necessary for indemnifying the temporal princes who must suffer losses by such a disposition, his Majesty consents to the adoption of that principle; and, accordingly, as an indemnification for their provinces which lie on the left bank of the Rhine, including the territory of Sevena, which in such a case will be ceded to France, his Majesty will retain the remainder of the territory of the bishopric of Munster, with the country of Rechlingshausen. His Majesty reserves to himself the right to claim such further addition as may appear best calculated to afford him a complete indemnification, an object concerning which the two contracting powers will entertain an amicable understanding.

II. The second article of the treaty of Bafle of April 5, 1795, remains in full force; consequently the French Republic accepts the mediation of the King of Prussia in favour of other Princes of the empire who might wish to enter into negotiations with France.

III. In the statements set forth in the article concerning the cession of the left bank of the Rhine to France; and concerning the adoption of the principle of secularization, his Prussian Majesty and the French Republic pledge themselves to use their united endeavours to effect, in favour of the Princes of the House of Hesse, the secularization of the ecclesiastical states, which shall serve as the most convenient compensation to them, in lieu of the lands and property which they may lose on the left bank of the Rhine; and also to procure the Electoral dignity for the line of Hesse Cassel.

IV. His Majesty the King of Prussia pledges himself to maintain the cities of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck, in their integrity and present independence.

V. If at the future pacification, the restoration of the House of Orange to its rank and dignity in Holland should be deemed inadmissible, in that case his Prussian Majesty and the French Republic pledge themselves that they will use every mediation in their power to bring about a proper accommodation between the Batavian Republic and the Prince of Nassau Orange; the chief conditions of which shall be on the one part, a renunciation of all claims to the dignity of Stadtholder as well as to all the immovable property of those Princes on the left bank of the Rhine, and in the Belgian Provinces; on the other side, the Batavian Republic shall make a compensation to the Princes of Orange, equivalent to what they had possessed in the United Provinces, and in the Dutch colonies, unless the Batavian Republic would rather give up to the House of Orange the immovable property just mentioned, in order that they might themselves agree upon a fair exchange of this property; or suffer it to be done by an arbitrator chosen by both parties. In order to effect this accommodation, the French Republic pledges itself still further that it will do its utmost endeavour to promote the advantage of the said Prince of Orange and his male heirs; to effect the secularization of the bishoprics of Wurzburg and Bamberg; and make such an arrangement, that the reversions of the said bishoprics shall be settled on the House of Brandenburg; in case that he was to be attacked by the whole force of the allied armies of Italy and of the Alps, which make together 74,000 effective men.

Movements are making in our army of the Rhine, which indicate that they propose to repel that attack. We are assured that Manheim and Seltz are the points at which the passage is intended to be effected. It is said, that they are going to besiege Phillipsburg next, while the great body of the army will advance in Suisse to cover the siege of that place. Ferino, they add, has puffed the Rhine at Basle, in his route to Schaffhausen.

A letter from General Massena, dated the 4th Thermidor, contains the following result of the late attack: the attack on Mount St. Gothard has perfectly succeeded; the enemy have lost 21 pieces of cannon, and we have made 8000 prisoners.—Official Article.

SITTING OF THE 3D FRUCTICOR—AUGUST 20.

VICTORY IN SWITZERLAND.

The Directory transmitted a message in the following terms:

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES.

The Directory by its message on the 1st inst. (18th August) announced to you that on the 27th Thermidor (14th August) the army of the Helvetia had attacked and beat the enemy. Yesterday the Directory was informed that the loss of the enemy amounted to 3000 men, in killed, wounded, and prisoners. To day it learns that a division of the army, pursuing its march, has taken possession of Mont St. Gothard, and made 2000 prisoners.

This message was ordered to be printed, amidst repeated exclamations of "Vive la Republique."

The President announced that there was a petition on the table that appeared to him important.

CURE mounted the tribune to read it.

Representatives (it stated), the undersigned republicans invite you to examine whether the Director Sieyes has sat among you up to the 20th Floreal, 6th year; whether he received his salary to that period, and whether he was appointed to the Directory on the 27th Floreal, 7th year?

If these facts are established, the nomination of Sieyes is an infringement of the constitution. You have, for the same reasons, annulled that of Treilhard. You cannot have two weights and two measures. Pursue this object citizens representatives, with the utmost attention. (On all sides the members exclaimed, the order of the day!)

RECAPITULATION OF THE SCRUTINIES.

Upon drawing the numbers from the urn No. 3, there appeared 432 votes, 417 noes, and 15 ayes. Upon drawing the numbers from the urn marked No. 2, there were 432 votes—342 noes, and 90 ayes. That of No. 1, had 434 votes—345 ayes, 89 noes.

Consequently the three denunciations were rejected.

PARIS—AUGUST 22.

The troops which lately broke up their cantonments on the Banks of the Meuse, are on their march to the Rhine. Other corps from the same quarter are marching to the Ardennes, where some commotions, it was apprehended, would take place, on account of the proximity of the immense forests in that country, and those in the ancient Electorate of Treves, where several seditions meetings have been held. The law relative to the suppression of robbery and marauding, has been promulgated in all the United Departments.

The brigands, to the number of 115 entered Montrevault, in the department of Maine and Loire, on the 12th inst. The arrival was so sudden that the citizens had no time to prepare for their defence, or to make their escape. They carried off all the arms which they found there, and compelled the inhabitants to supply them with provisions and clothing. They at length retired, and threatening to return in a short time and force the inhabitants to join them.

The 4th demi-brigade, supported by the carabiniers of the 6th light infantry, and the light dragoons of the 4th regiment, have acted with great spirit against the chouans in the environs of Avranches. They killed upwards of 50, wounded a great many, and took several prisoners.

The conscripts in the Commune of Rouen are on their march to Dieppe.

The most recent news from Toulouse is favourable to the cause of republicanism.

Some Russian boatmen have lately committed several excesses in the port of Hamburg, and resisted the legal inspection of their boats; the King of Prussia has published a severe edict against those of his subjects who shall for the future be guilty of similar misconduct.

The Minister at War is about to establish in every garrisoned town, a Committee to superintend the provisions and ammunition necessary in case of a siege. It is to be composed of the Commandant, the Commissary of War belonging to the place, an officer of artillery, an officer of the garrison, and a member of the municipality.

Accounts from the Hague, dated the 16th of August, state, the Texel continues to be blockaded by 19 British and 10 Russian men of war.

It is reported that the Elector of Saxony will not furnish his contingent.

The following passage, taken from the letters of the municipality of Toulouse, and those of the environs that of Moutauban, has given rise to much observation:

"It is at Toulouse that the grand re-union of Republicans is forming, for we have determined to complete the business. Your prudence and your Republicans must instruct you with respect to the numbers in which you should assist at this fraternal meeting of free men."

In consequence of a demand made by the deputies of the Pas de Calais, the Directory will annul the resolution of the municipal administration, which applies to the commune of St. Omer the holtage-law.

La Fayette is still at Viam, three leagues from Amsterdam, under the protection of the Batavian Directory of France.—He has married the daughter of a Dutchman of distinction.

Gen. Mack, is to be exchanged for General Serrurier.

The Grand Turk has made a present of three women to the King of Morocco, who are conveyed on board the Fortunate Transport. They made some stay at Genoa on their passage.

Admirals Massaredo and Bruix are expected at Paris to concert with the Directory the operations of the combined fleet still at Brest.

All the ships, French and Spanish, in the harbour of Brest, have received orders to hold themselves ready to sail. Their destination is not known.

Letters from Milan, of the 16th Thermidor, August 3, mention a report of a battle which took place at the Bocchetta, between the Russians and the French, at the close of which the former are said to have carried that important post, after having suffered a loss of 500 men killed and wounded; the loss of the French was far greater. No official account has, however, been received of this action.

The last accounts from Constantinople state, that it was the plague principally which induced Buonaparte to raise the siege of Acre. He was retiring towards Gaza.

We are assured, that letters received from the army of Buonaparte, state that he has happily brought back his army, which had greatly suffered from sieges and ill health, into Egypt.

SIEYES.

AUGUST 23.

Letters from Wesel state, that the Hereditary Prince of Orange has openly put himself at the head of the Dutch Emigrants, who are assembling from all quarters

on the frontiers of Westphalia. It is observed with anxiety that their rendezvous are held on the Prussian territory. Before the departure of the Prince of Orange from Berlin, he had long conferences with the King of Prussia, at which the Duke of Brunswick was continually at Minden. Besides, at the present time, there exists an uncertainty with respect to the designs of the Northern Powers, which, however, will soon be decided. Some Russian ships, with troops on board, have already entered the North Sea. The MINISTER OF WAR to the COMMANDER IN CHIEF of the Army of Italy.

Paris, 20th August. The journals, Citizen General, have for some days published the news of the surrender of Mainz. This intelligence is too extraordinary to be believed by those who know the bravery of Frenchmen. It is also certain the latter is about to reside in their own country, whatever may be the conditions, it will have been the work of treason. I desire you, in the name of the Republic, for its interest and glory, to call before a council of war General Foissac-Latour and his Staff. Health and fraternity.

AUGUST 25.

A letter from Genoa, dated 27 Thermidor, August 14, the day the army of the Helvetia resumed the offensive, states that the army under General Joubert was engaged in a general action with that under Suvarow. When the courier came away the result was not known.

Joubert has transferred his head-quarters to Saverne. General Moreau has taken the command of the right wing, until he takes his departure for the Rhine, which Joubert has requested him to defer until after the general engagement, of which the skirmishes of the 12th and 13th were only preliminaries. The advanced posts of the enemy have been driven back; Suvarow was contracting his force towards Alexandria, and it is said that he was to be attacked by the whole force of the allied armies of Italy and of the Alps, which make together 74,000 effective men.

Movements are making in our army of the Rhine, which indicate that they propose to repel that attack. We are assured that Manheim and Seltz are the points at which the passage is intended to be effected. It is said, that they are going to besiege Phillipsburg next, while the great body of the army will advance in Suisse to cover the siege of that place. Ferino, they add, has puffed the Rhine at Basle, in his route to Schaffhausen.

A letter from General Massena, dated the 4th Thermidor, contains the following result of the late attack: the attack on

AUGSBURG—AUGUST 12.

Letters from Turin state, that Field Marshal Saurier has transferred his head-quarters from Befco to Aequi. He is to put himself in person at the head of the army, for the purpose of going to meet General Joubert, to whom Moreau resigns the command of the army. This General is posted near Millesini, Salello, Vado, and Savonne. It is General Kain who commands the siege of Coni. Letters from Milan, of 24th of July, announce, that intelligence was received of an action that had taken place at Bochetta, between the Russians and French, in which the former gained that important post with the loss of 500 men, in killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy was more considerable, but no official account of the subject was yet received.

TOULOUSE—AUG. 12.

On the 20th, the *é-devant* Count Paulo rung the tocsin at Cente-gobelle, where all the Royalists assembled. The next day he marched against Calmont, at the head of 500 men, with a heavy piece of cannon in their front. On entering the place, he himself cut down the Tree of Liberty, called for all arms to be given up to him within half an hour, threatening to inflict the severest tortures. He then ordered the place to be pillaged, and the Patriot Galache was murdered with the most shocking cruelty. Chamay, Leblondin, Mazetet, and other patriots, were arrested and shot upon the bridge.

Paulo sent the following summons to the Commune of Calmont:

"Inhabitants of Calmont,

"I summon you in the name of the King, immediately to lay down your arms, and then I promise you, in his name, a general pardon and protection; if you refuse, the first that fires against our troops shall be the signal for putting you all to the sword, and shall moreover set fire to every part of the town. All the country as far as Toulouse is in the possession of the Royalists. We have taken hostages, who are answerable to us for your conduct. Decide, therefore, and send your answer."

"Aug. 7, 4 o'clock in the morning. COUNT PAULO."

The most accurate information makes the Royalist army in our department (the *Haute Garonne*) amount to 16,000 effective men. These troops posted at different points, keep up a correspondence, and concert and combine all their operations. In all quarters the republican authorities are taking active measures to stem at its source this devastating torrent.

The head-quarters of the Royal and Catholic army are now at Muret. The head-quarters of Count Paulo who takes the rank of brigadier of the King's armies, are at his country seat at Nailhoux.

AMSTERDAM—AUG. 13.

Several printed papers have lately been distributed in various towns of our republic, the tendency of which is to excite the nation to disturb the present state of things. "Brave inhabitants of towns and villages, (say these papers,) after four years of a revolution, which has deprived us of our treasure, our goods, and our commerce, we are now required to arm ourselves, to lose the only article we have left, our life! At such a crisis, citizens, will you remain tranquil? Will you not oppose such proceedings? You suffer yourselves, it may be said, to be led to slaughter! Rise for your own sakes; for the sake of your wives, your children, and for that of your country."

"I swear by the Almighty that our country shall yet be saved; our old allies are coming to our assistance, and will treat us with the respect due to a free people; they will overload us with kindness; our commerce will resume its former splendour," &c.

WEYMOUTH—AUG. 27.

Their Majesties excursion yesterday out at sea afforded a fine sight, not only to the Royal Family and Nobility, but to the numerous spectators who accompanied them on the water in pleasure-boats.

When the Royal Family got on board, after the salutes had been given, the marine band on the quarter-deck played "God save the King."

The St Fiorenzo taking the lead of the Anson frigate and Cormorant sloop, stretched out towards Lulworth and St Albans Head; and as she made her different tacks, the crews of the other vessels, when passed, manned the shrouds and give three cheers.

At two o'clock a cloth was laid on the quarter-deck, under an awning, for their Majesties and the female nobility to dine, the noblemen and gentlemen being accommodated in the Captain's cabin.

After dinner, at his Majesty's request, the sailors diverted the company by dancing Scotch reels.

Captain Durham's bargemen exhibited a singular appearance; the men, who were all of them blacks, were dressed in the Indian style, wearing white vests and large turbans on their heads.

On returning to shore, the sailors again manned ship, and saluted their Majesties with royal buzzes.

The company who attended the Royal Family, were the Earl and Countess of Paulet, Lord Cathcart, Lord and Lady Someret, Lord and Lady Sudley, Countess of Mansfield, Lady C. Durham, Lady Neale, and the Hon. Mr and Mrs Damer, Miss Townshend; Mr Price, &c.

At seven in the evening their Majesties went to the Theatre, to see the comedy of "A Bold Stroke for a Wife," and the farce of "The Son in Law," for Mr Bannister's benefit, who in the play performed the part of Colonel Feigawell, and in the afterpiece Bowkit, with great applause. The house was well filled with company.

The manager has engaged Mr Bannister for a few nights longer.

This morning the King and Princesses Mary and Amelia bathed.

After breakfast his Majesty and Princess Sophia, Miss Townshend, Lord Cathcart, and General Garth, rode on horseback on the Lulworth road.

Princess Amelia and Lady C. Bellafay took an airing on Portland Sands.

The Queen, and Princesses Augusta, Elizabeth, and Mary, after walking on the Esplanade, paid a morning visit to Lord and Lady Charles Somerset.

The Shropshire militia were drawn up this morning on the beach, with their artillery field pieces.

For the accommodation of the Royal Family, when they take excursions on the water, a passage has been cut across part of the pier, by which means they can get into the boats without the use of steps: the plan was suggested by his Majesty, for the convenience of the Princesses Amelia, who experienced great difficulty in ascending and descending the steps.

ELOPEMENT.—A young lady with a fortune of £20,000, to whom a banker in the city paid his addresses, and to whom her friends expected that she would have been married, eloped last week with a dashing Hibernian for Gretna Green.

No advices have been received relative to the Secret Expedition this morning. The last accounts supposed that a landing would be attempted on Sunday last. It is now said that the preparations for the defence of Holland are greater than it was imagined they would be.

Of the nature and extent of those preparations, a Paris paper gives the following account:

"The whole of the news lately received relative to the situation of Holland has either been fabricated, or infinitely exaggerated. The situation of that Republic is not so desperate as we have been made to believe. The Batavian Government has taken the most energetic measures in order to promote the arming of the citizens, and organizing them for the defence of the coasts and the frontiers. In some places the inhabitants came forward with reluctance; but they in general evince the most ardent desire to fight for their country, and preserve it from foreign invasion.—The French and Batavian troops are proceeding from all parts towards the coasts, in order to reinforce those already encamped there. The national guard, in the mean time, exert themselves to preserve internal tranquillity. Batavia will soon resemble one vast encampment.

"It appears to be particularly on the coasts of Freisland and Groningen that the enemy mediates a descent. It is also on this side that preparations for defence are carrying on with the greatest ardour.

"On another side of the Belgic frontier great military preparations are forming. The citadel of Antwerp, formidable by its position on the Scheldt, is to be placed upon a most warlike footing. Its fortifications are to be considerably augmented by new works, which are to be employed about them.

"On the banks of the Meuse, Maestricht and Venloo are fortified in such a manner as to be able, for a length of time, to resist the most numerous armies. The fortress of Luxembourg, the key of *é-devant* Belgium, is provided with every thing necessary for a long and obstinate resistance. Besides that, troops, conscripts and artillery, daily arrive in the environs of Liege, in order to form the camp which is to be placed near that city. They will form a complete division, commanded by General Tilly, whose services, as occasion may require, will be directed to other points. With respect to the army destined to cover the Lower Rhine, it is garrisoning itself with the utmost success, under the direction of General Muller. When General Moreau shall have taken the command of it, the head-quarters will be established on the right bank of the Rhine, where the troops are continually increasing.

"General Brune, Commander in Chief of all the French and Batavian forces, has given the most positive orders, that Bergen-op-Zoom, Breda, Bois-le-Duc, Grave, and Nimeguen, should be immediately placed in a formidable state of defence. We know that Venloo, Maestricht, and Luxembourg, are already in a state of war; so that our foreign enemies, whoever they may be, will experience an obstinate resistance, if they should endeavour to penetrate into our territory. Besides, the military preparations, as well on the coasts of Holland and Zealand, as on the Banks of the Rhine, continue with a degree of energy truly republican."

"—*Avui des Loix.*

The statement respecting the impatience of the Dutch fleet to surrender to the Stadholder, is more and more discredited daily.

—STOCKS.—
This day, (Aug. 30) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. on 66½ 66—Ottawa, 17½ 16½ 17½.
Exchanges on Dublin 11½.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 2.

THE EXPEDITION.

No further accounts have been received of the armament on the coast of Holland, and indeed the wind at present is unfavourable for the arrival of any vessel from that quarter. We will take upon us to state from respectable authority, that a landing would have been already attempted had not the weather been so boisterous, and the surf so strong on the Dutch shores, as to render any effort to approach them not only difficult but highly dangerous. It was therefore thought advisable,

to wait for the return of moderate weather and the spring tides, which are absolutely necessary in such operations on a coast so full of shoals and sand-banks as that of Holland.—Star.

A letter which we have this morning received from our correspondent at Harwich, informs us of the arrival there yesterday morning of a fishing smack, which had on Wednesday spoken his Majesty's sloop Raccoon off Orfordness, the people on board of which stated, that Lord Duncan had succeeded in his attack upon the Dutch fleet, of which the British were in possession.

When this paper was put to press, we did not learn that any official accounts had reached town, nor had we received any letters from our correspondents in the fleet, we therefore attach very little credit to the above report.—Sun.

PLYMOUTH—AUGUST 28.

This day at noon arrived in the Sound, his Majesty's ship Clyde, of 38 guns, Captain Cunningham, from a cruise, and brought in with her the Vefal French frigate, of 36 guns, and 235 men, which she captured off Bourceaux the 20th instant, after an action of 15 minutes, in which the French ship had 13 men killed, and 15 wounded; and the Clyde, two men killed and three wounded. Neither of the ships have received any material injury, as it was mostly a running fight. The Vefal went from France to St Domingo with troops, but the present black Governor would not allow any of them to be landed on the island, nor would he permit them to have any other communication with it than to get a supply of necessaries; he therefore returned, in company with a French corvette of 28 guns, which sailed from France with her, and put into Palafage, in Spain, where about 180 of the French soldiers were sent on shore. Both ships then sailed thence for Rochfort, and were together when the Clyde first discovered them; but notwithstanding their superiority, both made off, and by superior sailing the corvette escaped; had the tried the event of an action, there can be no doubt she would have accompanied the Vefal to this port.

A complete set of French papers has been received down to the date of the 26th ult. inclusive, the contents of which are considerably important.

It will be seen by our extracts, that victories are claimed on the part of the enemy of some magni-

tude, particularly in Switzerland and its neighbourhood.

On the 13th ult. the French made an attack upon the camp before Zurich, but were repulsed with some loss.

An article from Berns of the 28th ult. states, that General Lecourre had taken Schwitz and Einsiedlen, and the Austrian camp in front of the former. In this affair the Austrians are stated to have lost 2500 men.

On the 17th, a heavy cannonade was heard in the points of Brug and Zurich, and the French were said to have made themselves masters of that city; but later reports stated the Austrians to have puffed the Aar at Döttingen.

If this be true, the latter must have advanced after the repulse which they are stated to have sustained near Zurich, perhaps in consequence of a junction formed with the Russians, who, it appears, arrived on the 14th and 15th at Schaffhausen in such considerable force, as to enable us to hope that the advantages of the enemy will be of short duration.

It will be seen by an article from Strasburgh, of the date of Aug. 21, that the French were making retrograde motions in the neighbourhood of the Rhine—a circumstance which also encourages us in the belief, that the allies had rallied in their turn, and repulsed them.

Moreover, the Paris accounts, which speak of nothing regularly of a later date than the 14th, the day on which the severe conflict in the neighbourhood of Zurich took place, express great anxiety, every moment news being expected of a general engagement, and even a report prevailed on the 25th, of a new battle, "the result of which was not known."

The account of the victory of the French at Mount St. Gotthard, which is represented as more complete than any other, is without a date.

In Italy Championnet is endeavouring to inspire the army with new confidence, and rumours are set afloat of his advancing in great force to Turin, but this is not generally credited.

The French who were at Rome, to the number of twelve or fifteen hundred men, have quitted that city with their adherents, and directed their march to Monte-Rosso.

Great preparations are making to resist the invasion of the English in Brabant and Holland—private accounts say, that most of the officers in the latter country, naval and military, have been replaced.

The French Directory announce great advantages gained over the insurgents of the south—they also appear to have triumphed over their enemies of another description.—Sieyes and Barras have completely gained the ascendancy, and the impeachment of the ex-directors has evaporated in fume.

All political societies in France are obliged to register themselves. All popular societies are suppressed.

Again we have to regret the non-arrival of the Edinburgh mails, as the accounts by them might serve to regulate those which appear in the Paris papers.

—D E D —

Upon the 9th of September last, on board the Busbridge Indian, on his passage from Bengal to Britain, Lieutenant GEORGE MURRAY, in the service of the Honourable East India Company, only son of Captain George Murray of the Royal Artillery Volunteers; a young gentleman in the prime of life, beloved and respected at home and abroad by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

At Middlefield, Leith Walk, on Friday last, the 30th ult. Mr JOHN MACPHERSON, of the Customs, Greenock.

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When Dr John Thomas, who died Bishop of Salisbury, in 1766, was Chaplain to the British factory at Hamburg, a gentleman of the factory being ill, was ordered into the country for the benefit of the air. Accordingly he went to a village at about ten miles distance, but after some time died there. Upon this, application was made to the parson of the parish for leave to bury him in the church-yard. The parson enquired what his religion was, and was told that he was a Calvinist.

"Nb (say he), there are none but Lutherans in my church-yard, and there shall be no other."

"This (said Dr Thomas) was told me, and I wondered that a man of any learning or understanding should have such ideas. I resolved to go and argue the matter with him, but found him inflexible. At length I told him, he made me think of a circumstance which once happened to myself, when I was curate of a church in Thames Street. I was burying a corpse, and a woman came and pulled me by the sleeve in the midst of the service: "Sir, I want to speak to you." "Pray wait, woman, till I have done." "No, Sir, I must speak to you immediately." "Well then, what is the matter?" "Why, Sir, you are going to bury a man, who died of the small-pox, near my poor husband, who never had it." "This story," continued he, "had the desired effect; and the parson permitted the bones of the poor Calvinist to be laid in his church-yard."

The Verses of a CONCERNED READER are received. They are omitted, not because they are without merit, but because they are interwoven with religious sentiments which are not altogether suitable for a newspaper. Our Correspondent's favours upon other subjects may be acceptable.

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—AUG. 30.

LA VEFAL French frigate, of 36 guns, and 235 men, from Spain to Rochfort, was captured on the 20th inst. off Bourceaux, by the Clyde frigate, and is brought into Plymouth. A corvette of 28 guns was in company, but made her escape.

The Godwin, Richardson, from Newcastle to Littlehampton, and the Astrea, Ramson, of Sunderland, were captured off Dungeness on the 4th instant by a lugger privateer, and carried into Calais.

The Charlotte, (late Morris) from Virginia to Martinico, is captured by La Conquest privateer, and carried into St. Thomas.

The Bee, Nichols, from Falmouth to Guernsey, founded on the 21st inst. off the Deadman. Crew saved.

WINDS AT DEAL.

August 27, S. W.—28, S. S. W.—29, W. N. W.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 5.—Hamburg, 6.—Lisbon, 7.

Due—Ireland, 4.—Hamburg, 5.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Aug. 31. Providence, Wallace, from Glasgow—Windham, Gooch, from Rye—Mance, Davidson, from Ireland, all with goods.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—30. Tweed Packet, Ond, for London—George, Scott, for Greenwich—Leith Packet, Scott, for London—Atho, Thomson, for Hull, all with goods.

—31. Alexander, Durham, for New Providence—Providence, Peoples, for Bo-neck—Helen, Smith, for Inverness—Three Brothers, Barr, for Newcastle—Polly, Watson, for Anstruther—Providence, Edmonton, for Glasgow—Britannia, Nisbett, for London—Kebo Packet, Moor, for ditto, all with goods.

Wind N. W. blowing hard.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS, EXEMPT FROM THE AUCTION DUTY, AGREABLE TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

JOHN WHITFIELD AND CO.

Will put up to Public SALE at their Warehouses, New Rents, St Martins Le Grand, London; on Thursday the 5th Sept. at four.

I H E F O L L O W I N G O O D S.

10,000 pieces Cambrie, Jacobine, and Book Muslin.
6,000 — Lappans, Japans, Tambours, and Doreas.
11,000 — Book and Balsard Handkerchiefs and Shawls.

25,000 — White Calicoes, Cambrie, Muslins.
3,000 — Puluscias, &

BUILDING GROUND AND SUPERIORITY IN EDINBURGH—FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Ordinary Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 4th day of September 1799, at one o'clock afternoon, in presence of the Sheriff Depute of Edinburgh or his Substitute.

L THAT FIELD or Piece of Ground, lying in the Pleasance of Edinburgh, called BLACKFRIARS CROFT or DEARENOUGH, with the Houses and Pertinents thereof, consisting of three acres and three quarters, English measure, or thereabout, holding feu of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of five shillings yearly, and relieving the town of two bolts, three firlots, one peck-bair, of feu-duty payable therefor to the Crown.

The particular advantages attending this property, from its central situation, for the purpose of building on, are so obvious, that they do not require to be pointed out.

II. THE SUPERIORITY and FEU DUTY of the Lands of Meadowflat and Dishieflat, in the Parish of St Cuthbert; and of the Houses in Canongate of Edinburgh, belonging in property to General Fletcher of Salton, holding of the Crown, and valued in the cesa books of the County of Edinburgh at 130l. Scots.

The feu duty payable for these subjects is 50l. Sterling, burdened with 1l. 18s. 4d. of feu duty to the Crown, and 1l. 6s. 0d. of Communion Elements money, to the Minister of St Cuthbert.

The articles of roup, title deeds, and a survey of the Field in the Pleasance, will be shown by Messrs Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet.

To be Sold by public roup, in the George Inn, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 25th of September, at one o'clock P. M.

THE REMAINDER of a LEASE for Fifty-seven years, to terminate at Whitsunday 1841, of the FARM of TERRLEGESTOWN, in the stewart of Kirkcudbright.

This farm consists of about 250 acres, situated within 1½ mile of Dumfries, of which the greatest part is subset during the remainder of the lease, to a very substantial tenant, at 200l. per annum; and the remainder, being about 22 acres, lying nearest the town, along the high road, at present let for 12l. or will be out of lease in three years, when it will let for 18l. or 20l. a-year or more. The lease of these sums is already offered.

The rent payable by the principal tackman for the whole, including all public burdens, is 48l. 17s. 6d. per annum.

For further particulars application may be made to David Thomson, W. S. Edinburgh, or William Laidlaw, writer, Dumfries, either of whom will be ready to conclude a private bargain previous to the sale.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the hands of the purchaser.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF PARTS OF LORDSHIP OF ARBUTHNOTT.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th day of November, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

CERTAIN PARTS of the Lordship and Estate of ARBUTHNOTT, in the lots following, viz.

L THE TOWN and LANDS of EASTER MATHERS, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclesgreig, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 202 Scotch acres, almost all arable, and are very pleasantly situated on the coast between Bervie and Montrose, being about five miles from the former, and eight miles from the latter, the Great Post Road between Bervie and Montrose forming part of the boundary. The soil of these lands is in general of an excellent quality, and particularly well adapted for the growth of Wheat and Beans. There is abundance of Sea-ware to be had on the coast, and there is an extensive Lime Quarry upon the lands, with every suitable accommodation for working it.

The proprietor has agreed with the tenant for a renunciation of the lease of these lands, so that purchaser may at Martimmas 1800 enter to the natural possession of the whole, except about 40 acres, which had been subset by the tenant at nearly adeqate rents.

II. L The Lands of NEWBIGGING, the Lands of OVER-KINMONT, Easter and Wester, the Lands of BOGBURN, and the Lands of NETHER-KINMONT, with the Pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumleys; which lands are erected into a barony, called the BARONY of KINMONT, lying in the parish of Glenbervie, and shire of Kincardine.—Also, the portions of Land of the OUT-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, called BROOMBANK, FRANCE, BLACKSNOB, and CAMDIE, and the Lands of IN-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, lying in the parish of Arbutnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 1,300 Scotch acres, whereof about two thirds are arable. They are very well situated for Markets, being in the immediate vicinity of the New Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stouchaven; and there are some fine situations for building on them.

III. The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the Mill and Mill Lands of the same, and the Lands of COLLIESTOWN, lying in the parish of Arbutnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 402 Scotch acres, whereof about 3-fourths are arable. They are also very well situated for Markets, the Great Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stouchaven running through them in a most convenient direction. All the above lands hold of the Crown.

For further particulars application may be made to Charles Selkirk, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands are lodged plans of the lands, and the progress of works.

Alexander Reid, sen. ground-officer at Arbutnott House, will show the Lands of Mather, contained in lot 1. and Alexander Reid, jun. ground-officer at Newbigging, will show the grounds about Drumlithie, contained in lot 2. and 3.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

IN THE STEWARTY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be Sold by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th of November, 1799, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

A LL and WHOLE THE LANDS and others aforementioned, being certain parts of the Lands which belonged to the deceased Robert MacG of Crocketford, viz.

Lot I.—The lands of MEIKLE KIRKLAND, with the tields thereof, lying in the parish of Utr and stewart of Kirkcudbright, let for one year at the rent of L. 45 0 0

The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of this lot, amount to L. 12 9

Leaving a free rent of L. 43 7 3 which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of L. 1084 1 3

Lot II.—The one-merk land of CROCKETFORD, of old extent, with the tields thereof, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Durham, and stewart aforesaid, let for one year at the rent of L. 20 0 0

The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of the lot, amounts to L. 13 6 6

Leaving a free rent of L. 18 6 5 1 which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of L. 458 1 5 1

Lot III.—The one-merk land of LITTLE MARWHIN, with the tields thereof, lying in the parish and stewart aforesaid, let for one year at the rent of L. 15 0 0

The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of this lot, amounts to L. 4 11 1

Leaving a free rent of L. 13 15 0 4 which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of L. 343 6 6 1

Lot I. hold of a subject superior for a small feu-duty, and Lots II. and III. hold of the Crown, and the tields of the whole lands are valued; and there was a late augmentation of the stipend, which will be specified in the articles of roup.

The Lands of Meikle Kirkland contain a great extent of fine arable and meadow lands, with a very valuable bed of marsh, rendered completely accessible by a drain recently cut; and Lots II. and III. in addition to the low fields, have each an extensive range of good dry manur pasture. The new great road from Castle Douglas to Dumfries, runs through this estate, and as all the leases expire at Whitsunday first, the purchaser will have it in his power to feu out or lease the lands in small portions to high advantage.

The title deeds are in the hands of John Dickson, W. S. common agent in the sale, to whom, or at the office of George Bruce, depute-clerk of session, application may be made for particulars; or at James Hanney of Blairinrig, writer in Lochmaben, the judicial factor.

EMBANKMENT.

To be SOLD or ASSIGNED.

A LEASEHOLD RIGHT to the SANDS of BALDOON, GRANGE, &c. in the Bay of Wigton, (in North Britain) and of the LAND which may there be recovered from the sea by Embanking.

These Sands are of great extent, being about 4000 Scots acres, or 2000 English, and of so fertile a quality as to be used for manure to the adjacent lands; when converted into arable or meadow land, they cannot be valued at a lower rent than 3l. per acre. The extent that may be recovered will depend on the expense to be laid out: a very moderate expence may certainly gain some hundreds of acres; but a person with a sufficient capital to lay out a large sum, will have much superior advantages, and be able to acquire a property of immense value.

The nature of the right to be conveyed will be highly advantageous to the lessee, as he will not only have the advantages of his possession during the currency of the lease, but at the expiry of it the proprietor will be bound to pay him twenty-five years purchase on the value of all the land that may have been gained.

For further particulars application may be made to William Mure, factor for the Earl of Selkirk at Kirkcudbright, or to Robert Hill, W. S. Edinburgh.

SALE OF LAND IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the County of Aberdeen.

THE LANDS of AUCHINLECK, part of the Estate of Bruxie, lying in the parish of Old Deer, consisting of about 488 acres, present rent 99l. 17s. money, 48 bolts, 1 peck meal, and 6 hens. The lands in lease are on ferment, chiefly to old people, which must soon drop. The whole has been valued by persons of much experience, if out of lease, at 189l.

For further information, application may be made to Mr William Fraser at Kirkton, by Fraserburgh; Mr Peter Farquharson, advocate in Aberdeen; and Hugh Bremer, accomptant in Edinburgh.

James Lamb, the ground officer, will show the lands.

L ANDS IN FIFE.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of October next, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS of LOCHTON, lying in the parish of Kingsbarns.

This property is beautifully situated about a mile north from Crail, upon the post road to St Andrew's, and commands a fine prospect of the Firth, and neighbouring country.

It consists of about 199 acres, of which 6 acres are laid out in very thriving plantations, chiefly hard wood. The remainder is inclosed and subdivided, and possesses excellent situations for a mansion-house, with a view to which the inclosing and plantations have been formed.

Being in the natural occupation of the proprietor, the purchaser will get possession at or before Martimmas. L. 100 to the amount of 300l. Sterling has been laid upon the lands, in the course of the last six years; and there is at present a considerable field in summer fallow, proposed to be sown into wheat, there being plenty of manure upon the ground.

These lands hold of a subject superior; but a freehold qualification in the county will be exposed along with them, if desired.

The Crop and Stocking on said lands, consisting of wheat, barley, oats, beans, and hay, with draught horses, and some excellent young cattle, will be sold by public roup. The day of sale to be afterwards advertised.

Mr Cowan, at Kipps, or the Overseer, at Lotherton, will show the lands; and for particulars apply to John Moir, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES

On the 19th day of September 1799, between the hours of one and three afternoon, there will be exposed to sale, by public roup, within the house of James Richardson, at Lockerbie,

THE LANDS of BROOMILL, lying in the parish of Lochmaben, and near the burgh. They are bounded partly by the Broomill or Halleath's Lake, and partly by the river Annan and water of Kinnel, in which the tenants exercise their right of fishing salmon and trout, without rent. The extent of these lands is about 262 acres, and they are possessed by four tenants, who pay 120l. of rent, under leases which expire at Whitsunday 1814. They are pleasantly situated, and very improvable. They hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cesa-books at 171 merks. Along with the lands of Broomill or separately, will be sold, nearly 3 acres of Land, which lie in the Burgh Roads of Lochmaben, and are possessed by Mrs Hoggan and John Millar, and also three House and a Yard possessed by Mrs Hoggan, and a House possessed by Robert Jardine, smith.

The lands will be shown by the different tenants, and for further particulars application may be made to William Stewart, at Hillside near Lockerbie, Mr Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or Mr Crawford Tait, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The articles of roup, title-deeds, and plans of the lands will be shewn by Mr Tait.

By Adjournment.

LANDS FOR SALE IN ARGYLSHIRE.

To be Sold, by warrant of the Court of Session, by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th day of December, at two o'clock afternoon,

L OTS First and Second of the ESTATE of LOCHBUY (as formerly advertised) situated in the island of Mull, and shire of Argyle, for the purpose of discharging the Entailor's debts.

L OT I. The LANDS of ARDMEANOCHE, containing the following Farms.

Tapul, Tirovan, Miln and Miln-Culmore and Knockroy, Croft of Schicon-Slock, Camus and Schincob, Scobul, connel, with the

By a late survey the extent of the ground on this lot is as follows:

Corn lands	- - -	375 Scots acres.
Improveable lands	- - -	77
Wood land	- - -	10
Hill and moss	- - -	499

The gross rent of this lot is only at present 213l. besides Customs and Services, but as the whole of it is out of lease, excepting the farms of Tirovan and Knockroy, a considerable rise of rent may be immediately depended on.

Superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, of which there are only 19 years to run from Whitsunday 1799, but as the kelp on the whole estate is at present under lease to a tenant upon a different part of the property, the value of it is not included in the above rental.

L OT II.—The LANDS of BENTELLA, comprehending the following Farms:

Callachilly, Kilbeg, Tormsle, Sallen, Bentilla, Feorlinburgh, Gruline, Bradilaukach, Bradilidugh, Covrygarin, Gedderle, Tarlochan, Leadery.

The extent of the ground is as follows:

Corn land	- - -	378 Scots acres.
Improveable land	- - -	67
Wood lands	- - -	292
Hill and moss	- - -	839

The gross rent of this lot is only 349l. Sterling, besides Customs and Services, but when the present lease expires, a considerable rise of rent may be expected. The Farm of Kilbeg and the Farms of Callachilly are out of lease.

On this lot there are several excellent situations for a Gentleman's residence, and superiority to the extent of a freehold qualification will be sold with the lands. The purchaser will likewise have right to the kelp on the shore opposite to said lands, after the expiration of the present lease, and the value of this kelp is not included in the above rental.

The Lands of Meikle Kirkland contain a great extent of fine arable and meadow lands, with a very valuable bed of marsh, rendered completely accessible by a drain recently cut; and Lots II. and III. in addition to the low fields, have each an extensive range of good dry manur pasture. The new great road from Castle Douglas to Dumfries, runs through this estate, and as all the leases expire at Whitsunday first, the purchaser will have it in his power to feu out or lease the lands in small portions to high advantage.

The title deeds are in the hands of John Dickson, W. S. common agent in the sale, to whom, or at the office of George Bruce, depute-clerk of session, application may be made for particulars; or at James Hanney of Blairinrig, writer in Lochmaben, the judicial factor.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATES of Berry-hole, Lunquhat, Wester Lumbenny, Lochyheads, Mairland, and others, with the tields and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Abdie, Collessie, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as presently possessed by the following tenants, viz. Berry-hole, by John Finlayson; Wester Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lunquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lunquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martimmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the possession thereof. It contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 900 Scots acres, and the present rent thereof is only about 754l. 8s. Sterling; but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the leases.

The whole of the lands held of the Crown, and afford several Freehold Qualifications in the coun' y of Fife.

There are some old trees on part of the lands, and there are several excellent situations for houses. The lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The writings and conditions of sale, with rentals, and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS AND SUPERIORITYIES

In the County of Fife.